the Voice.

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Violin, Viola, Violoncello, and Contra Bass in the
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C. T. FORRISTALL AT 132 VINE-STREET,

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more than 150 Operation of Popular Airs are added,
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of the day.

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has been manufactured expressly for this market. Our styles are all new, and prices much lower than ever before offered in this city.

said-ay

Cincinnati Dailn

tleman, with the good old patriotic name,

gives to his discourse the significant title,

fault is certainly not on his part, if his hear-

ers were not much edified and profited. The

following, which we quote, has the sound of

Let us not rest our hopes upon identity of

institutions in the Southern States. Slavery is itself no bond of Union. It has become so

with us simply as the result of outward pressure. The Chaldean monarchy, the Roman empire, the Greek republics, the South American States, were all slave-hold-

ing countries. But they have all fallen to pieces notwithstanding. Of itself, it is a mere rope of sand, with no more power,

politically, than any other recognized rela-tionship. Let us not repose on our agricul-

like other human scepters. It is not now more firmly established in its supremacy than Nebuchadnezzar was in his. Suddenly

as the ancient monarch was burled from his seat, the dominant staple may be from its commercial throne. Sixty or seventy years since, indigo was the produce of South-

ern fields, and cotton scarcely known. Seventy years hence some other culture may

supplant this as it has supplanted the former production, and more remunerative labor

may fill its place. These are the two human prope upon which the Southern mind is now tempted to lean, instead of upon the Eternal

God. They are the arches upon which pride is resting our political house. But they will sink heneath the superincumbent weight, like the arches in the walls of Babylon.

OUR SOLDIERS PREFERRING A FIGHT TO THEIR GOLD.—An amusing scene occurred in the camp of a Pennsylvania regiment a few

days since. Our troops were engaged in a

brisk skirmish with the rebels in Lewins-ville, just above the Chain Bridge. Nearly opposite, on this side of the river, General McCall's division were in camp, and the paymaster was counting out his gold due

the troops for their services. Word was re-ceived of what was going on over the river.

The men sprung to their arms, anticipating an order to march. The regiment among whom the money had been distributed turned their backs upon the paymaster and his treasure, as if it were a matter of no account.

One man was signing a receipt for his heap then lying on the table; he dropped his pen,

and rushed for the camp, leaving pen, paper and gold to take care of themselves. An-

other shouted, "Hold on to mine till to-mor-row," and darted from the tent. The pay-master was left alone with the gold, with

time to contemplate the curious incidents of

A LOCOMOTIVE CAR. -A self impelling street car is being constructed at the Pitts

street car is being constructed at the litts-burg Machine-shop, littsburg, by a gentle-man named Kirk. The motive power— steam—is furnished by a vertical, many-flued boiler, about four feet in hight, which, with the other motive machinery, is placed in a compartment at the front end of the car, separated from that designated for passen-gers by a stout bulk-head. The latter com-partment is of about the same dimensions

gers by a stout bulk-head. The latter com-partment is of about the same dimensions and capacity as the regular one horse streat cars. The forward wheels are driven by gearing connected with two engines of three

and one fourth inches diameter and tea-inch

ing speed at the same time. We believe the

HOW A MOTHER RECEIVED HER SON WHO

HAD DESERTED.—A lady residing in one of the interior counties of New York had an only son. When the war broke out he vol-

unteered as a private; went to Fortress Mon-roe; remained there some time; became dis-

contented and home-sick; deserted, and came

contented and home-sick; deserted, and came home in the night. Expecting a warm re-ception, the wretched youth rushed into the arms of his mother; but instead of returning his caresses, she flung him from her in dis-gust, exclaiming: "You are a deserter; you have disgraced the name you bear. I had a

thousand times rather see you dead than liv-

Overcome with shame and remorse, he

FIELD ARTILLERY -- Gun-carriages for Gen Fremont.—There are now in course of preparation, in New York, gun-carriages, caissons,

battery-wagons and forges for more than two hundred ten-pounder and twenty-pounder

Parrot guns (field-pieces), which require about five hundred vehicles in all to fit them

for the field. Of these, enough for one hun-

umber of vehicles for thirty places are com-

THE HYMN MARSEILLAISE .- This spirited

but being first publicly sung by the Marsei les confederates in 1792, it was subsequent!

snown as the marsellaise rymn. In the spirit of its chorus the people are rallying for the freedom of a popular Government. "Aux armes, citorens; formona nos battallons; marchens; gu'un sang impur abreuve nos sillons."

A CROCODILE LOOSE, -A crocodile escaped from a traveling menagerie at Landenburg, in the Grand Duchy of Baden, and he was afterward seen in the Necker, in the neighborhood of Neuenheim. In consequence of

his presence in the river the local authori-ties prohibited the inhabitants from bathing

Several days after some fishermen succeeded in capturing him by means of very strong

appeared the crocodile manifested great joy

a few crocodile tears.

heretofore made.

w. it is not stated. Perhaps the beast shed

PATENT MAGNETIC HAMMER.-This nove

and useful article for picking up and driving small tacks and nails, will be found a con-

venient and labor-saving machine. The metal portion of the hammer is magnetically charged in such a manner as to be more per-

manent in its magnetism than any magnets

His owner was sent for, and when he

known as the Marseillaise Hymn.

pleted each week.

dred pieces are manufactured for the Govern

ing thus degraded."

machine has not yet been tested.

almost a prophetic warning:

Nebuchadnezzar's Fault and Fall." The

CINCINNATI, FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 4, 1861.

NUMBER 32

Later from Lexington, Missouri-Arrival of Dr. White, of Mullgan's Brigade-

[Special Dispatch to the St. Louis Democrat.]

JEPPERSON CITY, October 3.—Dr. White, of ulligan's Brigade, arrived here in the Seda

lia train at an early bour this morning, and brings information from Lexington up to

move on St. Louis. There were no less than twenty-four thousand Secessionists ready to

rise and welcome him, with arms in their

Dr. White thinks that the rebels will en-

deavor to get between us and the force at Georgetown, and surround and cut off Davis

and Sigel, and then meet Fremont near this

The rebel force has nineteen field-pieces.

and are expecting rifled cannon from the

The rebel troops are confident of victory, and are clamoring to be led against Fremont.

Dr. White gives a sorry statement in regard to the conduct of the rebels toward the wounded at Lexington. They took away from him all his hospital stores, not leaving

The Doctor believes that she rebels have no idea of quitting the State, but intend to make

demonstration in vast numbers upon Georgetown, Jefferson and St. Louis, and that they are perfectly confident of their ability to take them. No immediate attack

is feared on Georgetown, and our forces there

are preparing to receive the foe.

An officer here, formerly of Mulligan's Irish Brigade, who left the vicinity of Lex-

ington, Monday evening, places no confidence

in the truth of the above.

The officer says at the time he left not

known of the intentions or course, or of what

(Special to the St. Louis Democrat.)

who just then appeared on the opt

the rebels upon the reception of the news of

the large force of Sigel and the reported pur-guit of Sturgis in the rear, he escaped.

Baker thinks Price's effective force num-bers about twenty-five thousand men, in ad-dition to which he has some fifteen thousand

irregular troops, whose occupation is foraging, but this portion of the army had pretty much

left the main body before Major Baker es-

General Sigel, who is in command of our advance guard, had all his preparations made for an attack last night; and had the enemy made his appearance, he would have met

with a warm reception.

Our forces west of here are stationed at Otterville, Sedalia and Georgetown.

The distance from Otterville to Sedalia is twelve miles, and from Sedalia to George-

We have also something of a force under General Pope, at Booneville, only twenty-five miles north-east of Sedalia.

Arrival of a Coal Vessel at Washington-

Washington, October 3 .- The schooner

Commerce has arrived here from Philadelphia,

with coal. She reports all quiet on the river,

and not a man visible at Freestone Point

There is a larger number of vessels in the Potomac than was ever before known at this

At Potomac Creek eleven merchant vessels were fired upon by the rebel battery in that vicinity, but all the shots fell short. The

firing was evidently intended by the rebels to try the range of their guns. A party of rebel cavalry made their ap-

pearance over Barrett's Hill, one mile up the Leesburg Turnpike, beyond Fall's Church, yesterday, but fied on the appearance of our

General Shields has declined the appoint-

ment of Brigadier-General, he having re-moved from California to Cinalona, in Mex-

General Wool Still at Fortress Monroe

BALTIMORE, October 3 .- Passengers by the

Expedition on Foot from Cairo.

[Special to the Chicago Journal.]

Cano, October 3.—A large number of troops are now being embarked for an important expedition. No one knows their

Weather clear; mercury 73°,

ico, to recruit his failing health.

town four miles.

or its vicinity.

Evacuation of Lexington Confirmed.

JEFFERSON CITY, October 3.—Gentlemen the have arrived this evening from Sedalis

Price's Movements.

VARIETIES.

VOLUME VI.

Conscience is a very artificial thing, and you may bring up very good boys in the be-lief that they are very bad.

If you entertain any particular dislike for an individual, have the manliness to tell him so, and not, like a coward, talk behind his back.

The greatest hero is, perhaps, the man who does his very best, and still is not embittered

The sun that only burns the brows of other men, turns the work of the farmer's hands to glory and gold. The rains that bring discomfort to others are beating the reveille of An aged colored woman, who in early life

was a slave in Virginia, called at one of the Pittsburg banking houses with \$150 in allver coins, some of which were old Spanish dolars, and none bore a later date than 1853 This sum was the accumulated savings of more than thirty years. After exchanging her silver for gold, she took \$150 in Government 7.30 stock.

Professor Moffat was inducted into the Chair of Ecclesiastical History, of Princeton Theological Seminary, on Wednesday, Sep-tember 17. Sixty-four new students have already entered the Seminary. The Faculty is now full, consisting of five Professors.

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of last week, five million cartridges were sent away from the Watervliet Arsenal. Four complete six-pounder bat eries and six thirtytwo pounder batteries were also completed

There are five thousand five hundred and ninety-eight boats belonging to the Erie Canal, of which one thousand three hundred and forty-six are of greater tunnage than the in which Columbus discovered America; and it may be added that the aggregate cargoes these boats can float in a season, from the lakes to the ocean, would load the combined fleets of the world.

At a private convivial party in Boston the other day, the following toast was drank: "Our Country—Be the same more or less."

A distinguished Salt Lake Mormon Elder makes the prediction-or rather expresses, as he calls it, the decided opinion-that the United States will see no peace until Brig ham Young takes the Government in hand which glorious consummation is to be brought about before long.

Mr. Harvey, United States Minister to Portugal, has procured a declaration from the Portuguese in the matter of privateering, which will prove entirely satisfactory both in form and substance. By it Portuguese subjects and foreigners are prohibited from fitting out vessels destined for privateering in the ports and waters of the Kingdom, and in like manner the entrance of privateers and of the prizes made by privateers or by armed ves-

Colonel Lebedieff, the Russian commissioned to study the details of American ad-ministration, with a view of adopting what is excellent, is on a tour of observation through the Northern States.

John Schouler, formerly of Cincinnati High Schools, son of Wm. Schouler, Adju-tant-General of Massachusetts, has been ap-pointed to the Naval School, now at New-Danville, New Jersey, is patriotic. Within that Postoffice district there are but sixtyone sound fighting men. Twenty-two have

volunteered for the war. It is high time that Cincinnati manufacturers and artisans were preparing for the Great Exhibition that will open in London

As It "strikes" Tod.

Hon. David Tod, in a recent speech at Youngstown, thus explains the law recommended by him, in reference to unlawful combinations to prevent laborers from continuing at work while a portion are on a "strike:"

By the provisions of this law you will discover that, as all laws should, it opposes or protects all classes of men alike. For, if protects all classes of men alike. For, if three or more clergymen, or three or more doctors, "shall conspire and agree together" to use unlawful means to prevent another preacher or doctor from the prosecution of his lawful calling, they are liable to its pen-alties. So, too, if three or more proprietors of coal mines-for instance, Andrews, Murray and myself-were to conspire to prevent an honest coal-miner from getting work, the law would reach us. So, too, if more coal-miners shall conspire together to prevent another weak and (without such a law) unprotected fellow-laborer from going to work, the law would reach them. Thus you see that the object of the law was to protect individuals against combinations, the weak against the strong. No well-thinking man, be be preacher, doctor, soal-proprietor or coal-miner, will object to such

Oppress coal-miners! Go to Briar Hill, Girard, Clinton and Fairview, where live bundreds of men who have grown gray with me in this business, and hear what they have to say on this subject. Look at the farms and houses they have secured for themselves from the fruits of their honest labor with me. the widows and children of all who have died in my employment. Ask the Welchman, the Irishman, the German, the Scotchman, now surrounded by their happy wives man, now currounded by their happy wives and little ones whom they left behind them in the old country, how they were able to get them over. Look to their neat churches and school-houses, that I have aided in erecting, and let these answer whether I have oppressed the laboring man. Away with such

And now, friends, to keep my word to my physician, I must soon come to a close. TOD ON TREASON.

An example must soon be set to all future traitors. The ring-leaders of this rebellion must be put out of the way. This done, the thousands of good and loyal men now acting with them from compulsion, will again return duty, and our good Government again shed its protecting care over all, whether weak or strong, rich or poor.

FREEMASONBY AT FORTRESS MONROE -- A letter to the Philadelphia Inquirer, dated at Fortress Monroe, says:

Fortress Monroe, says:

Freemasoury prevails to a great extent among the officers and men of our army, and by a greater portion of them the loss of the benefits and pleasures of attendance upon lodge meetings is severely felt. To remedy this and to keep themselves bright in the workings of the plan, they have established a lodge at this post. A dispensation to work in the three degrees of Masoury has been granted by the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, and for several weeks they have lew York, and for several weeks they have heen in active service. A lodge-room has been fitted up, and the regalia and working tools of the lodge will outrank many lodges who have better facilities for their labors. The lodge is well attended, some of the most distinguished officers here being among the manufact and regular attendants. members and regular attendants.

THE Missouri Republican, sanguine that all our troubles will be over by 1864, anticipates a friendly race at that period for the Presi-dency between P. G. T. Beauregard and G.

The Masonic Grand Lodge of Illinois, in session at Springfield, have elected F. M. Blair, of Paris, Grand Master, and S. C. Toler, CASH HUYERS WILL FIND IT

Blair, of Paris, Grand Master, and S. Corcorios from FERGUSON, Right an Viac. mys. (of Jonesboro, Deputy Grand Master,

We All Can Take Steck. The Philadelphia and Resding Railroad sermon was preached in Charleston, S. Company have made the following proposal C., about the middle of last March, by Rev. to their employes, which, says the Philadel-C. C. Pinckney, which has since been pub lished, by request. This reverend genphia Press, is being very generally acted

company contribute one day's pay in every month to a common fund, to be loaned to the Government of the United States by a purchase of the national 7 3-10 per cent, loan at par, with the understanding that the interpar, with the understanding that the interest on the loan be again invested for the benefit of the holders, until peace is re-established, when the whole sum, principal and interest, is to be divided among the holders, in exact proportion to the sum originally contributed by each. The number of men employed by this company is sufficiently large to make the aggregate amount of their contributions per annum more than \$100,000, while the proportion to each individual will be but trifling, and is sure to come back with compound interest; so that, while the with compound interest; sor that, while the contributors are effectively augmenting the resources of the National Tressury, they are at the same time making for themselves a secure and paying investment by appropriating monthly a mere fraction of their earnural staples.

Cotton is the king whom commerce now worships. But its reign may pass away like other human scepters. It is not now

gs. Here is a plan of a saving bank that ought to become popular at once. In many rail-road companies, in large manufactories and in all establishments where a large number of men or women are employed, this plan will only need to be suggested to meet with a cordial response. There is hardly any one who can not afford to lay saids one day's earnings in a month, and who would not be far better off for doing it. The plan sug-gested would be a very laudable and accept-able one, even if it were a time of peace and the Government did not need the support it

their country somehow-men who can not leave those dependent on them, women to whom daily toil is a daily necessity, who would be glad to embrace this opportunity, by which they could give one day's labor in

which protects their labor,

If this project is adopted throughout the
country wherever practicable, it will yield country wherever practicable, it will yield to the Government an enermous contribution each month.

Whights and Measure .- At the Congress of Social Science, recently held in Dublin, M. Chevalier, the distinguished French writer on political economy, gave a short history of the efforts which have been made to introduce a universal system of weights and measures into all countries. In weights and measures into all countries. In 1790 the centessimal system was adopted in France, and it is now used in France, Spain, Portugal, Greece, Belgium, Italy, the Netherlands, and in three of the republics in South America. M. Chevalier considers the French system as the best of all nations. Professor Hennessy stated that the great object was to hit upon a measure that would meet the wants of the world at large. The metre and its divisions appeared mest suitable, for the metre is a fraction of the meridian of the earth. He had heard a great deal said against the metre, because it was a French system, but if it were the best, it should be adopted, and become cosmopolitan. The Social Conand become cosmopolitan. The Social Congress passed a resolution recommending the adoption of a uniform and general system of weights and measures.

ARREST OF GENERAL THORMAN.—General Tench Tilghman, of Maryland, who issued a produmation during the late disturbances in that State for the citizens to arm themselves for resistance to the authorities, was arrested and one fourth inches diameter and tex-non stroke. The gearing is of cogged wheels, arranged for shifting to increase or decrease the relative speed of the wheels to the strokes of the engines. By this arrangement a greater power can be applied in moving up a heavy grade, or with an extra load, reducting area at the same time. We believe the or Freshlance to the authorities, was arrested on Friday last, in Easton, Maryland, by Cap-tain Ben Ricketts, of Company C, Second Delaware Regiment, by order of General Lockwood, on the charge of treason. A large number of rifle muskets and Maynard fire arms were also seized in the town, which is altogether Secession in its tendencies. eral Lockwood is the Provost-Marshal of the eastern shore of Maryland, and he is deputed to take that district under his especial charge, to make arrests, and use the most strenuous exertions to root out every vestige of treason. His command, when completed, will number four thousand men.

A WASHINGTON DEBUTANTE.-Miss Josephine Chestney, a young lady, the daughter of a clergyman at present holding office at Washington, having formed the determination to quit private society for the stage, came some time since to this city and placed herself under the tuition of Mrs. Maeder; and now intends to make her debut before the public, beginning at the Capital, with probably the President, Cabinet and the Staff among her auditors. Miss Chestney left the house, secreted himself in the house of a neighbor until next evening, when he has had the advantage of good education and polite association; added to this, she has youth, good looks, and a training in reading UNITED WE STAND.—Kentucky will soon have forty thousand troops in the field. Her young men and old men have determined to and declamation. Her ambition is not poisonous and dagger-brandishing, but is based on visions of comedy in drawing-room young men and old men have determined to shoulder the musket, if they can get it. In Estill County nearly half of the population are preparing for active service—five hundred have enlisted. In Montgomery County Mr. S. F. Williams, aged seventy-two, has en-rolled his name as a Union volunteer. Hon. W. P. Thompson, who is verging on threescenes, where love is combined with rank and fashion, and other attractions wholly ir-resistible.—New York Tribuna.

A BEAUTIFUL THOUGHT .- A solemn and beautiful thought is expressed in the follow-

score-years-and ten, and who formerly repre-sented his district in Congress, served as a private in the ranks of a New York company when living, was called the "Prince of Di-vines," that, when on his death-bed, he was at the battles of Bull Run and Manassas. He is now a private in the Louisville Legion, dictating words to an amanuensis, who had under General Rousseau, ready to assist in driving back the invaders.

"I am still in the land of the living. "Stop," said the dying man; "correct that. Say: I am yet in the land of the dying, but hope soon to be in the land of the living!"
Beautiful thought—and it is so. In his closing scene, the Christian is enabled to contrast this passing, dying world with that which is to come.

ment, eighty for the State of New York, and twenty eight for the army of the West, under General Fremont. Over three hundred men been completed at the steel-works of Hall-man, Rahm & Co., in Pittsburg, for casting steel gurs, and a large number have been are constantly employed on the work at Stephenson's manufactory, and the required ordered for General Fremont. The casting weighs about fifteen hundred pounds, and is but the rough body of the gun, being of oc-tagonal shape. These lumps are to be taken to Cincinnati, and forged to the rough out-line of a gun, ready for turning and finishing. French national song—music and words—was composed in one night. It was composed by Mons. Joseph Rougst de Fisie, while an officer in the Engineer Corps at Strasbourg, early in the French Revolution. It was first entitled "An Offering to Liberty," but help for a coupling a nog by the Marseil. The process of casting is much more difficult than that of molding cast-iron guns, as the steel is melted in pots, of which a number are required for each piece cast.

NEW IDEA .- A proposition made the other day by a creditor in this city to a debtor, strikes us as something unique and novel. The former had been importuning the latter for some time to 'fork over' the amount at issue, but the prospect of obtaining his just dues was any thing but flattering. Findly dues was any thing but flattering. Findily
the "tough customer" proposed to adjust the
matter by giving his note. The creditor revoived the proposition in his mind for a
moment, and then gravely replied that he
was willing to accede to it, provided he would write the note on buckskin !- Detroit Tribune.

The fellowship between natives of Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana is cordial. The Ohio River, as a dividing line, is not recognized. The three emplace. They are in arms for mutual defense.

"On, my friend," said a doctor to an Irish patient, "be composed; we must all die once." "And it's that vexes me," replied Pat; "if I could die half-a-dozen times, I'd not care a cent about this time."

Ir was one of the maxims of Napoleon that the first duty of a soldier is to know how to make soup.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NIGHT DISPATCHES.

Affairs in Kentucky and the South-Great Confiscation of Tobacco at Richmond.
Louisville, October 3.—The Bulletin says gentleman from Bowling Green states the nilitary authorities there notified the Sheriff of Warren County to pay no amoney into the

of Warren County to pay no amoney into the State Treasury.

Buckner had gone with a portion of his troops through Hopkinsville, Greenville and other places, taking arms wherever they could find them.

The troops at Bowling Green believe that thirty thousand additional troops are daily waiting an hour's notice to come into Kentucky.

tucky.

A Mississippi regiment recently came Bowling Green, expecting to come directly through and occupy Louisville, and ex-pressed dissatisfaction when requested to remain there.

Some mercenary Unionists, finding army employment for themselves and servants and market for their produce, give unmis-takable evidence of yielding to secession.

A special to the Bulletin, dated October 2, Eight to ten thousand Confederate troops

Captain Jackson were falling back to Hen-Reports are also in circulation that Buckner, with five thousand Confederates, would attack Spotsville on Tuesday. It is also rumored that Zollicoffer is retreating toward

took possession of Hopkinsville yesterday afternoon, and four hundred Union under

Barboursville. Nashville papers of the 26th, and Rich-nond of the 24th, state that two hundred and fifty Federal prisoners were sent to New Orleans on the 24th, including Captain Mc-lvon, of the New York Sixty-ninth. Lien-tenant J. B. Hutchinson, of the Fifteenth Pennsylvania, and Lieutenant Welsh, of the

Pennsylvania, and Lieutenant Welsh, of the First Minnesota.

One hundred prisoners arrived at Richmond on the 20th, composed of sixty eight taken by Lee's command, twenty near Munson's Hill, and the remainder by Floyd. Lieutenant Merrill, of the United States Engineers, was among them.

Three hundred and fifty thousand dollars'

worth of tobacco, belonging to August Bel-mont, was confiscated at Richmond. Private N. C. Buck, of the New York Seventy-ninth, was shot by the guard for bresking out of the prison window. Ex Street Superintendent Smith, of New York, has been appointed Confederate

fejor. General Van Dorn, of Texas, has been appointed Confederate Major-General and summoned to Richmond. Over one thousand two hundred Confederate soldiers are in the hospital at Rich-

Ex-Minister Daniel has been appointed Aid to Floyd. Benjamin is still acting Secretary of War.
David B. Turner, of the firm of Wads-

David B. Turner, of the firm of Wadsworth, Turner & Co., and John Gsynor, of New York, arrested at Richmond, were brought before the Secretary of War.

Turner was subsequently released.

The abandonment of Ship Island, by the Confederates, and its occupation by the Federals, is confirmed. latest advices, but our forces are on the alert for a fight. Many persons think there will be no general engagement since the reputed evacuation of Lexington, but others believe he will very soon strike a blow on some quarter where he is least expected, and the prospect of a battle is now increased rather

Falls Skirmish. Dansestown, Mo., October 1.—The attack upon our encampment at Great Falls, on Monday morning, was by six regiments of infantry, a body of cavalry, and a battery of artillery, all in transitu for the Upper Potomac. They fired about forty rounds of shot and shell, doing considerable damage to the

orses, hurting slightly two persons.

The guns used by the rebeis were seven in seing rifled, and throwing projectiles of the

awver pattern. At the beginning of the cannonade Lieu enant-Colonel Saiter and the Adjutant of the Thirty fourth New York rode up to the falls, ten miles distant, and found the regiment on guard there widely scattered, they having no artillery to respond with. While Colonel Saiter was conversing with

he Adjutant, a six-pound ball from the enemy's battery passed between them into a sand-bank. The ball is of fine finish, show-ing that the rebels are not deficient in their nanufacture of projectiles.

About five o'clock the same force en-

camped about two miles from the river, op-posite the mouth of Muddy Branch, where a lassachusetts regiment is stationed. Massachusetts regiment is stationed. Here they remained all night, but made no demonstration. Early this morning they again moved forward. They were probably destined for Leesburg or Point of Rocks.

The river is too high at present to admit of crossing at any of the fords. The New York Thirty-fourth still continues to guard with a prize of the prize of

ine miles of the river line.

To-day General Banks reviewed and inspected three brigades of his division near this place. This is supposed by some to be indicative of the commencement of the fall

campaign. The troops are to be well disci-ciplined, well clothed and well equipped. Fremont's Reported Removal at St Lonis-Intense Excitement and Indignation-A Secession Judge Hanging Union Men.

St. Louis, October 3 .- The report in the afternoon dispatches of the removal of General Fremont, created intense indignation among the mass of Union men and great re joicing among the Secessionists. The recruiting rendezvous for the Irish Regiment was closed, and a meeting held in the Second Ward this evening for the formation of a company of Home Guards adjourned without action

A gentleman who visited Benton Barracks, this afternoon, reports the greatest excitement among the troops there, amounting almost to mutiny. A mass meeting will be called for Saturday for an expression of opinion relative to the removal.

General McKinstry has been ordered to the department of the Cumberland, Kentucky. A gentleman from Sarcoxie says Judge Chenault had hung nine men for loyalty to

Activity Acress the Potemno-Mevement NEW YORK, October 3.—Special dispatches state that it is believed in well-informed circles that General Fremont has been summoned to Washington, but the agent of the Associated Press denies it, and consequently it must be pretrue.

t must be untrue.

The troops across the Potomac are ver active to day, moving in all directions. It is conjectured that General McClellan intends to drive in the rebels, but not to give battle yet. When the rebels left Fall's Church, the yet. When the rebels lett rails meat with other day, they poisoned their meat with strychnine, but our troops were not caught in the trap. It is stated here that the rebels in the trap.

an immediate advance on Paducah, Centucky. A new gun-hoat was launched at Baltimore to-day. It is stated that Captain McNab tried to seduce his command from duty before leaving Fort Laramie for Washington.

Damages on the Eric Railroad Repaired ELMIRA, N. Y., October 3.—The damages during the recent heavy storm in that part of the State having been fully repaired, passenger and freight trains are now running through with their usual regularity.

Arrival of a British Council for the East LOUISVILLE October 3 -- Wm. Mure, British Consul at New Orleans, arrived to-night, and has gone castward.

MISERTED AT THE FOLLOWING RATER !

ADVERTISEMENT

TERMS, CASE.

Larger advertisements inserted at the following rates per signars of ten lines:

Official Contradiction of the Report that Frement was Court-Martialed-General

Weel not Assigned to Another Depart Washington, October 3.—Rumors being prevalent involving military charges, it is ascertained, on inquiry at the War Depart-ment, that no order has been issued to Major-General Fremont to report for trial by court-

Monday night.

Price left Lexington with the main body
of his force, and is moving southward, for
the purpose of effecting a junction with Mc
Culloch, after which he will give Fremont martial.
It is true that General Mansfield has been appointed to the command of Fortress Mon-roe, but General Wool, whom he supersedes, has been assigned to no other duty. battle. Dr. White represents that Price is decided upon this point, having been elated and intoxicated by his victory at Lexington. He says that Price anticipates an easy victory over Fremont at this point, and will then

Arrival of the Fulton from Havre-Proparation for Another Important Sea Expe-

NEW YORK, October 3 .- The steamer Fulton brought one hundred and fifteen bales of cotton from Havre and two thousand stand

of muskets. The steamer Vanderbilt is fitted for berths The steamer Vanderbilt is fitted for borths for two thousand men; the Ocean Queen for two thousand three hundred; the Illinois for one thousand five hundred; the Coatzacoalcos for one thousand five hundred; the Daniel Webster for one thousand, and the steamers Baltic, Matanzas and Atlantic are coaling; also the ship Great Republic, chartered by the Covernment is fitted out with South.

General Price told the Doctor that the Southern Confederacy had loaned the State of Missouri \$1,000,000 for the purpose of carrying on the war against the Federal Govtered by the Government, is fitted out with stalls for horses.

Return of a Foraging Expedition. Camo, October 3.—The expedition sent yesterday to Charleston, returned this mornborses and nice prisoners. The prisosers are being tried to-day before a military commission, appointed by General McClernand.

Andrew Johnson at Circleville.
CIRCLEVILLE, October 3.—Hon. Andrew
Johnson spoke here this afternoon for three
and a half hours, in the open air, to one of
the largest and most attentive audiences
ever assembled in our city. him even a sponge.

A portion of Price's force had moved toward independence. There were but about three bundred men in Warrensburg when three hundred men in Warrensburg when the Doctor passed through there. He thinks Price's force numbers fully forty thousand. A special dispatch to the St. Louis Republican says: Dr. White says he heard, on his way here, that eighteen thousand rebeis had parted from the main body and marched toward Georgetown, with the intention of taking that place before re-enforcements could arrive from Jefferson City.

A miller, who left Georgetown yesterday morning, says he was turned back by the enemy's pickets twelve miles from that town.

The Doctor believes that he rebels have no

From Frankfort. FRANKFORT, October 3.-Proceedings in the Legislature unimportant.

Bottling Fruit. A correspondent of the Prairie Farmer gives the following directions: There is too much sugar—one-third or one-fourth is enough. In using the hands on the hot cement, have a basin of cold water at hand, ment, have a basin of cold water at hand, into which they should be dipped previously, to cool the surface and to prevent sticking; and, if any cement should accidentally adhere, a burn may be prevented by instantly plunging them into the water. This mode, in its essential particulars, is not new, but some of our readers who prestice bettiles feet. our readers who practice bottling fruit may derive some useful hists from it. We have found Yeoman's bottles the best, which have a mouth about two inches in diameter, and a

funnel with a correspondingly wide tube must be provided.

I use half a pound of sugar to a pound of

more than ten thousand rebels had quitted Lexington, and that nothing reliable was Cement.—One pound of rosin, one large tablespoonful of linseed oil, pulverized plaster of Paris enough to make it sufficiently thick to spread on essily with a knife. It policy Price had concluded to pursue.

Booneville and Glasgow were quiet at the can be made smooth, when quite hot, with the hands, as the plaster of Paris is a non-conductor of heat.

conductor of heat.

Manner of Putting up the Fruit.—While your fruit is cooking, heat your bottles by placing them in the oven in a baking-pan upon a woolen cloth, (in the pan), leave the door of your oven open, and let the bottles heat gradually, occasionally turning them. Have ready cotton cloths, large enough to tie over the tops—cover with the cement a space on the cloth, as large as the top of the bottle. Have at hand little pieces of white paper cut round, just large enough to cover confirm the reports of the evacuation of Lexington by the rebels, and also bring in-telligence of the probable occupation of that place by General Sturgis's command.

Major Baker of the Home Guards, who paper cut round, just large enough to cover the tops of your bottles. When your fruit comes to a full boil, pour by funnel into your bottles. Now be spry. Take two of the round bits of paper, (dipped in alcohol, just as you are ready), and place them first on was among the prisoners taken at Lexing-ton, and who refused to give his parole, escaped from the rebels Monday night, and the mouth of the bottle. Then your cloths prepared by a handy assistant as directed; tie them on firmly and cut all off close to the arrived at Sedalia this morning. He says all the Confederates left Lexington Monday afternoon, and that their rear guard as it left the boat was fired with shells by Sturgis, string, then cover all entirely with the ce-ment, so as to exclude the air. Now, as hot ment, so as to exclude the air. Now, as hot as you can bear it, press all close and smooth with your open fingers. All this must be done as quickly as possible, as your success depends on keeping every thing hot. Keep the cement vessel on the stove when not using. This sign will follow when cold, giving assurance that your work is well done the month of your work is well done. When they first left Lexington Major Baker thinks it was the intention of Price to march direct on Georgetown, but informa-tion having been brought to him that General Sigel was advancing with four thousand men, he moved westward toward indepen-dence. Whether the main body of the rebels done; the mouth of your bottle will be con-cave. If it remained quite level, do the work over sgain, or you will lose your pursued this route any distance Major Baker is unaware, as during the confusion among

I have not lost a bottle thus put up and A regiment is provided, on an average, with fifteen hundred dollars' worth of sur-

gical appliances and medicine. SEWING MACHINES.

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OINCINNATE. SINGER'S SEWING-MACHINES Great Reduction in Prices!

SINGER'S No. 2 Standard Shuttle Machine Reduced from \$100 to \$75 cash,

Baltimose, October 3.—Passengers by the best which arrived this morning from Old Point, report that General Wool addressed the prisoners at the Rip Raps, who had been sent there by General McClellan, en route for Tortugas. He told them that had General McClellan shot them on the spot, for rebellion in the face of the enemy, he would have been perfectly justified. He had, however, a proposition to make to them. All who were willing to place themselves in his hands, should step forward three paces. Those who refused would proceed to Tortugas. The entire one hundred and fifty stepped forward with cheers, and many were so affected that they shed tears of joy. SINGER'S No. 1 Standard Shuttle Machine, SINGUR'S Letter A Machine is the best in the World for Family Bewing and Light Manufacturing Purposes. Price, with Hommer, &c., \$50 cooks.

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For sale at the Counting room, Price 2 cents. LOUISVILLE October 3 .- River rising rapidly; fourteen feet vine inches in the canel.